# WILLIAM C. ABNEY ACADEMY

Report on Financial Statements
(With required supplementary and additional information and single audit supplement required by OMB Circular A-133) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

# William C. Abney Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors William C. Abney Academy 1435 Fulton St. E. Grand Rapids, MI 49503

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of William C. Abney Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of William C. Abney Academy's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of William C. Abney Academy, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2008, on our consideration of William C. Abney Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages v through xii and 23-24, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise William C. Abney Academy's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of William C. Abney Academy. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

DARMELL & MEYERING, P.C.

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September 25, 2008

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of William C. Abney Academy's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the public school Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

- Revenues of the General Fund were at \$4,316,076 while expenses were at \$3,664,404.
- The Academy increased its outstanding current liabilities.
- Capital outlay was \$160,893.
- Federal source revenue increased by \$79,810, state source revenue increased by \$549,132 and intermediate source revenue increased by \$55,067.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Academy.

The first two statements are Academy-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the Academy-wide statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Academy acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1 Organization of William C. Abney Academy Annual Financial Report

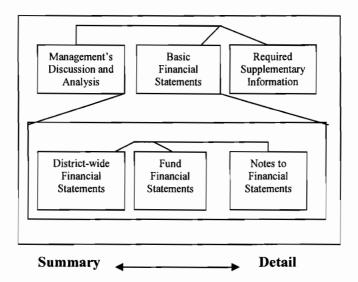


Figure A-2 summarized the major features of the Academy's financial statements, including the portion of the Academy's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the Academy-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	A a a d a mar	Fund Financial
	Academy-wide	
	statements	Statements
		Governmental funds
Scope	Entire Academy (except	All activities of the
	fiduciary funds)	Academy that are not
		fiduciary
Required financial	* Statement of net assets	* Balance sheet
statements	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues,
		expenditures and
		changes in fund
		balances
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual
measurement focus	economic resources	accounting and current
	focus	financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities,	Generally assets expected
information	both financial and	to be used up and
	capital, short-term and	liabilities that come due
	long-term	during the year or soon
		thereafter; no capital
		assets or long-term
		liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash
information	expenses during year,	is received during or soon
	regardless of when cash	after the end of the year,
	is received or paid	expenditures when goods
	r	or services have been
		received and the related
		liability is due and
		payable
		P 7

#### Academy-wide statements

The Academy-wide statements report information about the Academy as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Academy's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Academy-wide statements report the Academy's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Academy's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy's enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy's ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school districts.

#### Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its more significant or "major" funds – not the Academy as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Academy uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

Governmental activities – The Academy's basic services are included in the general fund, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

The Academy has two kinds of funds:

Governmental fund – Most of the Academy's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Academy-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

#### Financial analysis of the Academy as a whole

Net assets - the Academy's combined net assets were \$1,765,693 on June 30, 2008. See Figure A – 3.

The total revenues increased by about 17.6 percent to \$4,603,799. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for almost 77 percent of the Academy's general fund revenue.

The total cost of instruction increased by more than 22 percent to \$1,683,930. Total support service expenses increased by almost 4 percent to \$1,842,748.

The Academy's stable financial position is primarily due to increased student enrollment coupled with managing expenses appropriately in relation to revenue received.

# Academy governmental activities

The stable health of the Academy's finances results from the excellent management of expenses. There was an increase in the state aid foundation allowance during the 2007-2008 school year. The school board oversaw the Academy's financial activities while the administration carefully managed expenses.

Figure A-3 William C. Abney A	cademy	
	2008	2007
Current assets	\$ 1,478,790	\$ 1,175,039
Noncurrent assets	4,048,360	3,926,881
Total assets	5,527,150	5,101,920
Current liabilities	736,457	647,151
Noncurrent liabilities	3,025,000	3,195,000
Total liabilities	3,761,457	3,842,151
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(50,501)	(279,366)
Restricted for debt service	570,870	530,491
Unrestricted	1,245,324	1,008,644
Total net assets	\$ 1,765,693	\$ 1,259,769

Figure A-4 Changes in William C. Abney Academy's Net Assets									
		2008		2007					
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for Service	\$	17,687	\$	26,787					
Federal Grants		688,243		608,433					
State Categoricals		269,753		240,929					
Operating Grants		282,713		218,729					
General revenues:									
State aid - unrestricted		3,313,255		2,793,045					
Other		32,148		25,798					
Total revenues		4,603,799		3,913,721					
Expenses:									
Instruction		1,683,930		1,374,697					
Support services		1,842,748		1,776,520					
Community services				2,001					
Food services		274,239		219,481					
Athletics		1,718		3,899					
Interest expense		211,313		219,476					
Unallocated depreciation		83,927		87,119					
Total expenses		4,097,875		3,683,193					
Increase in net assets	\$	505,924	\$	230,528					

# Financial analysis of the Academy's funds

The financial performance of the Academy as a whole is reflected in its governmental fund as well. As the Academy completed the year, its governmental funds (general) reported a fund balance of \$1,017,388, an increase of \$220,071 over last year's ending fund balance of \$797,317.

#### General fund budgetary highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the annual operating budget twice.

Changes were made in the second and fourth quarters to account for student enrollment counts, federal funds, and changes in assumptions (e.g. staffing changes, utility costs, etc.) since the original budget was adopted.

While the Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated revenues would exceed expenditures by \$504,260 the actual results for the year showed revenues over expenditures of \$651,672.

Actual revenues were \$20,851 less than budgeted due mainly to the receipt of federal funds being lower than anticipated.

Actual expenditures were \$168,263 under budget due mainly to support services expenditures coming in much lower than anticipated. Added needs (special education and compensatory education) also came in lower than anticipated.

#### Capital asset and debt administration

# Capital assets

By the end of the year ended June 30, 2008, the Academy had invested \$3,453,351 in capital assets consisting primarily of building and improvements, computers, software, furniture and fixtures net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements. Total depreciation and amortization expense for the year was \$103,932.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Wil	lia		igure A	A-5 emy's Capital	Ass	sets	
		Cost	Accumulated Amortization & Depreciation		:	2008 Net Book Value	2007 Net Book Value
Land	\$	120,000	\$	•	\$	120,000	\$ 120,000
Buildings and additions		3,146,063		230,936		2,915,127	2,884,469
Educational media and books		14,994		8,336		6,658	9,163
Capitalized FTCP issuance cost		383,743		74,891		308,852	320,756
Furniture and equipment		260,361		160,262		100,099	59,315
Site improvements		2,800		185		2,615	 2,687
Total	\$	3,927,961	\$	474,610	\$	3,453,351	\$ 3,396,390

#### Long-term debt

At year end the Academy had \$3,195,000 in long term obligations – a decrease of \$160,000 from last year. (More detailed information about the Academy's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 to the Financial Statements).

Figure William C. Abney Academy Ou		,
	2008	2007
Full Term Certificates of Participation	\$ _ 3,195,000	\$ 3,355,000
Total	\$ 3,195,000	\$ 3,355,000

#### Factors bearing on the Academy's future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

The 2008-2009 foundation allowance (state aid funding) from the State of Michigan will increase by about \$106 over 2007-08. That's less than a 1.5% increase which won't even allow the Academy to keep pace with inflation. The foundation allowance represents about 77 percent of the total Academy revenue.

#### Contacting the Academy's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy's office at 4660 S. Hagadorn Rd., East Lansing, Michigan 48823.

# William C. Abney Academy Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		vernmental Activities
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$	730,023
Receivables:		
Other governmental units		726,465
Prepaid expenses		22,302
Total current assets		1,478,790
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments - debt service		595,009
Issuance costs, net of amortization		308,852
Capital assets		3,544,218
Less accumulated depreciation		(399,719)
Total noncurrent assets		4,048,360
Total assets		5,527,150
Liabilities And Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	130,712
Accrued expenses		297,470
Accrued interest		105,057
Deferred revenue		33,218
Current portion of long term obligations		170,000
Total current liabilities		736,457
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent portion of long term obligations		3,025,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	3,025,000
Total liabilities		3,761,457
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt		(50,501)
Restricted for debt service		570,870
Unrestricted		1,245,324
Total net assets		1,765,693
Total liabilities and net assets		5,527,150

# William C. Abney Academy Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

								Activities et (expense)
				Program	Reve	nues		evenue and
			Cha	arges for		erating Grants	(	Changes in
Functions/programs		Expenses		ervices	_	Contributions		Net Assets
Governmental activities:						_		
Instruction	\$	1,683,930	\$	-	\$	689,321	\$	(994,609)
Support services		1,842,748		13,228		282,714		(1,546,806)
Food services		274,239		4,459		268,675		(1,105)
Athletic services		1,718		-		-		(1,718)
Interest expense		211,313		-		-		(211,313)
Unallocated depreciation		83,927						(83,927)
Total governmental activities		4,097,875	\$	17,687	\$	1,240,710		(2,839,478)
General revenues: State of Michigan school aid to	ınres	tricted						3,313,255
Investment revenue								18,971
Miscellaneous								13,177
Total general revenues			Ü					3,345,402
Change in net assets								505,924
Net assets, beginning of year								1,259,769
Net assets, end of year							\$	1,765,693

	Other Nonmajor Total Governmental Funds Funds		6	2 2,0/3,/99	\$ 130,712 - 33,218 - 297,470 - 461,400	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
<b>X</b> :	Debt Service Fund			\$00,000	· · ·   ·   ·   ·   ·   ·   ·   ·   ·	595,009
William C. Abney Academy Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008	General			1,4/8,/88	\$ 130,712 33,218 297,470 461,400	80,918 - 22,302 914,168 1,017,388
		Assets	Assets:  Cash and equivalents  Receivables:  Other governmental units  Prepaid expenditures	Lotal Assets Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Accrued expenses Total liabilities	Fund balances: Reserved for debt service Reserved for capital projects Reserved for prepaid expenditures Unreserved, undesignated Total fund balances

Total liabilities and fund balances	€	\$ 1,478,788	€	595,009	\$ 2	8	\$ 2,073,799
Total governmental fund balances						↔	1,612,399
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds  The cost of capital assets is:  Accumulated depreciation is:	<del>دي</del>		↔	3,853,070 (399,719)			3,453,351
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Long term obligations							(3,195,000)
Accrued interest payable is not included as a liability in governmental funds	overnn	nental funds					(105,057)
Net assets of governmental activities						↔	\$ 1,765,693

William C. Abney Academy	Statement of Kevenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Governmental Funds	Year Ended June 30, 2008
--------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 63,374 266,774 3,583,008 688,243	4,601,399	1,237,268	1,727,873	187,598	297,712	238,967	383,438	360,627	3,163	1,939,694
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 4,458 - 18,024 250,651	273,133			, ,	,		•	•		
Debt Service Fund	\$ 12,190	12,190		-	1 1	ı	1 1	1	1	3,163	3,163
General Fund	\$ 46,726 266,774 3,564,984 437,592	4,316,076	1,237,268	1,727,873	187,598	297,712	238,967	383,438	360,627	115,594	1,936,531
	Kevenues:  Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Basic programs Added needs	Total instruction	Support services: Pupil Instructional staff	General administration	School administration Business	Operations/maintenance	Transportation	Central Miscellaneous expenditures	Total support services

	General So Fund I	Expenditures (concluded):	Current (concluded):	Food service		Community service	Debt service:	Principal retirements	Interest & fiscal charges	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 651,672	Other financing sources (uses):	Operating transfers out (434,001)	Operating transfers in	Proceeds from dispostion of assets	Total other financing sources (uses): (431,601)	Net change in fund balances 220,071	Fund balances:  Beginning of vear	<del>6</del>
O Debt Non	Service Govern				•	•		160,000	215,688	378,851	(366,661)		•	431,179	-	431,179	64,518	530 491	595,009
Other Nonmajor	al			274,237	1,718	•		•	1	275,955	(2,822)	   	•	2,822	•	2,822	ı	C	
Total	Governmental Funds			274,237	1,718	•		160,000	215,688	4,319,210	282,189		(434,001)	434,001	2,400	2,400	284,589	1 327 810	\$ 1,612,399

# William C. Abney Academy Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	€	284,589
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  In the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
and amortization.  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense  Amortization expense		160,893 (92,028) (11,904)
Repayments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it is a reduction of liabilities).		160,000
Accrued interest is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in the governmental funds until it is paid.  Accrued interest payable beginning of the year  Accrued interest payable end of the year	-	109,431
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<del>⇔</del>	\$ 505,924

# William C. Abney Academy Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of William C. Abney Academy (the Academy) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Academy.

#### A. Reporting Entity

William C. Abney Academy is a public school academy. A public school academy is a public school under Section 2 of Article VIII of the State Constitution of 1963 and is subject to the leadership and general supervision of the State Board of Education. Grand Valley State University is the authorizing body of the Academy and has contracted with the Academy confirming the status of the public school academy. William C. Abney Academy's school board is approved by the authorizing body and is authorized to manage the property and affairs of the Academy. The Academy does not include any component units within its financial statements.

#### B. Charter-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

#### CHARTER-WIDE STATEMENTS

The charter-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Academy's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges paid by recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State Foundation Aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school Academy and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

In the charter-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Academy's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The charter-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Academy's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (State Foundation Aid, certain intergovernmental revenues, investment income and other revenue). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (State Foundation Aid, intermediate district sources, interest income and other revenues).

The Academy does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Academy as an entity and the change in the Academy's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the charter-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The charter-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue of soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### **FUND BASED STATEMENTS**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, if any, are recorded only when payment is due.

State and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

The Academy reports the following major funds:

The General Fund is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to record transfers from the General Fund, interest revenue, payments of interest, principal, and other expenditures of long-term debt.

Additionally, the Academy reports the following <u>non-major</u> fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The school service funds are special revenue funds that separate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The Academy maintains full control of these funds. The school *service funds* maintained by the Academy are the *food service fund* and the *athletic fund*.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to record long-term debt proceeds or other revenue and disbursements of monies specifically designed for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for major remodeling. The fund is retained until the purpose of which the fund was created has been accomplished.

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. Cash and Investments

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. Banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

#### 2. Receivables

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to charter schools based on information supplied by the schools. For the year June 30, 2008, the foundation allowance was based on the pupil membership counts taken in September of 2007 and February of 2007.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sale and other taxes. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2007 to August 2008. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as state aid receivable.

The Academy also receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules required that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year, are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

#### 3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the charter-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Fund Equity Balance

The unreserved fund equity balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. The reserved fund equity balances for governmental funds represent the amount that has been legally identified for specific purposes or indicates that a component of assets are not available for appropriation. The designated fund equity balances for governmental funds represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, building, building additions, furniture, equipment, educational media and books (library), and Full Term Certificates of Participation issuance costs, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs or normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Academy does not have infrastructure-type assets.

Buildings and additions, furniture and equipment, educational media and books, and Full Term Certificates of Participation issuance costs are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	39-50 years
Furniture and other equipment	3-7 years
Educational Media and Books	6 years
Certificates of Participation issuance costs	15 years

#### 6. Use of Estimates

The process of preparing general purpose financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

# Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for capital outlay, which is reported in the function or activity it services. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year end; encumbrances are not formally recorded.

The Academy follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Management Organization submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual general fund and special revenue funds.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain local public comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, or in excess of the amount appropriated. Any expenditures in violation of the budgeting act are disclosed as unfavorable variances in the budgetary comparison schedule general fund and special revenue funds.
- 4. The management company is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.

- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds.
- 6. The budget as presented, has been amended. Supplemental appropriations were made during the year with the last one approved prior to June 30th.
- 7. The Academy had the following General Fund budget function overdrafts for the year ended June 30, 2008:

1.	Basic programs	\$30,115
2.	Operating transfers out	42,763

8. The Academy also had the following Food Service Fund budget function overdraft for the year ended June 30, 2008:

1. Food service \$42,075

#### Note 3. Deposits and Restricted Investments

The Academy is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of Michigan State law, which are indicated in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies reported earlier. Under the terms of the Certificates of Participation debt agreement, certain investments are required to be restricted. The deposits and investments held at June 30, 2008, and reported at fair value, are as follows:

Туре	Rating	Maturities	Carı	rying Value
Unrestricted Deposits and Investments				
Deposits:				
Cash on hand			\$	300
Demand deposits				_10,000
				10,300
Investments:				
Government Agency Repurchase Agreements	Aaa	Various		719,723
Total Unrestricted Deposits and Investments				730,023
Restricted Investments				
U.S. Treasury & Agency Obligations	Aaa	Various		595,009
Total Deposits, Investments, and Restricted Investments			\$	1,325,032

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:

Current:

Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 730,023

Noncurrent:

Investments - Debt Service 595,009

Total Deposits, Investments, and Restricted Investments \$\\_1,325,032\$

# Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Academy limits interest rate risk by investing only in U.S. Treasury Obligations.

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. At year end, the maturities of investments and the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

					Rating
<u>Investment</u>	Fa	air Value	<u>Maturities</u>	Rating	Organization
Bank Investment Pool	\$	595,009	8 Days	Aaa	Moody's

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Academy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. The Academy's deposit policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level for custodial risk are used for the Academy's deposits. As of June 30, 2008, \$1,143,663 of the Academy's bank balance of \$1,343,663 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Academy believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Academy evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable level of estimated risk are used as depositories.

# Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Academy minimizes custodial credit risk by limiting investments to bank investment pools invested in U.S. Treasury Obligations and by prequalifying the financial institution with which the Academy will do business. At the year end, the Academy's investments consisted solely of a bank investment pool invested in U.S. Treasury Obligations in the amount of \$595,009, all of which \$100,000 is FDIC insured and the balance is uninsured and unregistered. All investments are held through U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services.

#### Note 4. Receivables

Amounts due from other governmental units were as follows:

	9	<u>General</u>
State Aid	\$	651,378
Federal Grant Revenue		72,919
Miscellaneous		2,168
Net total receivables	\$	726,465

All amounts due were deemed collectible as of June 30, 2008.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the Academy for the current fiscal year was as follows:

Carital Assats not being downsisted.	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2008
Capital Assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000
Subtotal	120,000			120,000
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Building	2,990,344	-	-	2,990,344
Building additions	61,494	94,225	-	155,719
Educational media & books	14,994	-	-	14,994
Furniture and equipment	196,238	66,668	2,545	260,361
Site Improvements	2,800			2,800
Subtotal	3,265,870	160,893	2,545	3,424,218
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building	165,707	59,931	-	225,638
Building additions	1,662	3,636	_	5,298
Educational media & books	5,831	2,505	-	8,336
Furniture and equiment	136,923	25,884	2,545	160,262
Site Improvements	113	72	-	185
-				
Subtotal	310,236	92,028	2,545	399,719
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,955,634	68,865		3,024,499
Other Assets - Certificates of				
Participation issuance costs	383,743	-	-	383,743
Accumulated amortization	(62,987)	(11,904)		(74,891)
Net amortizable assets	320,756	(11,904)		308,852
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 3,396,390	\$ 56,961	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,453,351

Depreciation and amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$103,932. Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$ 4,662
Support Services	15,343
Unallocated	83,927
	\$ 103,932

# Note 6. Management Company

The Academy has entered into a management agreement effective through June 30, 2006, with an option to extend the primary term for two years, and options for successive two year term extensions thereafter. The Academy is responsible for a minimum fixed fee of \$185,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006, increasing incrementally over the next three years to \$200,000 for the year ended June 30, 2008. In addition to the fixed fee, the Academy must pay a variable fee equal to the difference between 10 percent of the gross revenues of the Academy and the fixed fee, not to exceed \$400,000. The management company is responsible for all of the management, operation, administration, and education at the Academy. The Academy subcontracts all employees from the management company and reimburses the management company for operating costs.

The Academy incurred management fees totaling \$400,000 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

#### Note 7. Interfund transfers

The composition of interfund transfers during the year ending June 30, 2008, is as follows:

	Transfer in:			
	Debt		Food	
	Service	Athletic	Service	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transfer Out:				
General Fund	\$ 431,179	\$ 1,718	\$ 1,104	\$ 434,001
Total	\$ 431,179	\$ 1,718	\$ 1,104	\$ 434,001

#### Note 8. Oversight Fees

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid discretionary payments to the Grand Valley State University Board of Control, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the Board of Control for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Academy incurred expense of approximately \$99,349 for oversight fees.

#### Note 9. Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The risk of employee injuries and medical benefits for employees of the management company is covered by insurance held by the management company discussed in Note 6. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for all other claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage since inception.

# Note 10. Long-term Debt

The Academy issues Full Term Certificates of Participation (FTCP) and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. FTCP are direct obligations and pledge a portion of state revenue of the Academy.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Addit	ions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Full Term Certificates of	•					
Participation	\$ 3,355,000	\$		\$ 160,000	\$ 3,195,000	\$ 170,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above FTCP note obligations are as follows:

#### Governmental Activities

	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u> -	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 170,000	\$ 206,613	\$ 376,613
2010	180,000	196,988	376,988
2011	190,000	185,625	375,625
2012	205,000	172,294	377,294
2013	220,000	157,950	377,950
2014-2018	1,355,000	536,794	1,891,794
2019-2020	875,000	66,319	941,319
Total	\$ 3,195,000	\$ 1,522,583	\$ 4,717,583

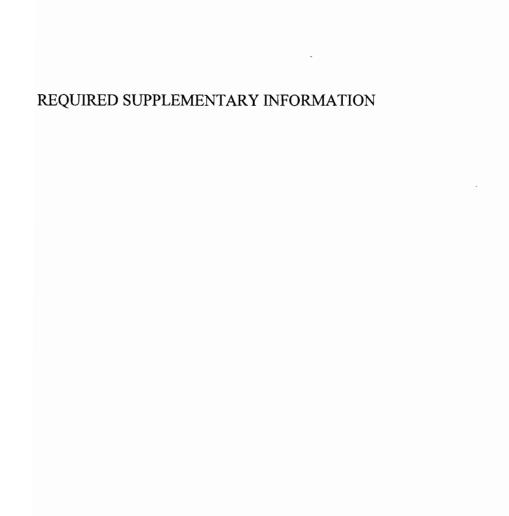
Full Term Certificates of Participation (FTCP) consist of the following:

\$510,000 FTCP, due in annual intallments of \$160,000 to \$180,000 through 2010, interest at 5.50 percent \$ 350,000

\$2,845,000 FTCP due in annual installments of \$190,000 to \$545,000 from years 2011-2020, interest at 6.75 percent 2,845,000

Total Obligation \$ 3,195,000

Annual interest expense for the year was \$215,688.



	William C. Abney Academy Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008	y Academy ison Schedule und e 30, 2008		
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 118,828 148,220 3,485,315 495,112	\$ 45,349 266,774 3,564,264 460,540	\$ 46,726 266,774 3,564,984 437,592	\$ 1,377 - 720 (22,948)
Total revenues	4,247,475	4,336,927	4,316,076	(20,851)
Expenditures: Current: Instruction: Basic programs Added needs	1,192,531	1,207,153 562,248	1,237,268	(30,115)
Total instruction	1,708,723	1,769,401	1,727,873	41,528
Support services: Pupil Instructional staff	180,808	189,828 244,492	187,598 231,369	2,230
General administration School administration	293,316 255,987	285,025	297,712 238,967	61 46,058
Business Operations/maintenance	130,147 349,606	127,521 417,058	121,226 383,438	6,295 33,620
Transportation Central	382,338 161,285	366,152 133,612	360,627 115,594	5,525 18,018
Total support services	2,035,847	2,061,461	1,936,531	124,930

	Original <u>Budge</u> t	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures (concluded): Current (concluded): Community service	1,500	1,805	1	1,805
Total expenditures	3,746,070	3,832,667	3,664,404	168,263
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	501,405	504,260	651,672	147,412
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out Proceeds from disposition of assets	(385,243)	(391,238)	(434,001) 2,400	(42,763)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(385,243)	(391,238)	(431,601)	(40,363)
Net change in fund balance	116,162	113,022	220,071	107,049
Fund balance:  Beginning of year  End of year	797,317	797,317 \$ 910,339	\$ 1,017,388	\$ 107,049

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances William C. Abney Academy

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Food Serving Fund	Year En		Revenues: Local sources: State sources Federal sources	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: Food service Athletics	Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	Other financing sources (uses):
Fo Serv Serv Serv Control Cont	ded June 30, 2008	Athletic Fund	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,718	1,718	(1,718)	170
		Food Service Fund		273,133	274,237	274,237	(1,104)	-
		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 4,458 18,024 250,651	273,133	274,237 1,718	275,955	(2,822)	C

# Net change in fund balances

Total other financing sources (uses):

# Fund balances:

Beginning of year End of year

2	2
	↔
2	2
	8
1	1
	<del>S</del>
ı	1
	8

2,822

1,104

1,718 1,718

Original Final Budget Budget	\$ 3,000 \$	Total revenues , 217,000 2	217,155	Total expenditures 217,155	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (155)	Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	Total other financing sources (uses):	Net change in fund balance	
Actual	4,400       \$ 4,458       \$         5,914       18,024         214,000       250,651	224,314 273,133	232,164	232,164 274,239	(7,850) (1,106)	7,850	7,850 1,104		<del>                                    </del>
Variance with Final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	58 12,110 36,651	48,819	(42,075)	(42,075)	6,744	(6,746)	(6,746)	•	

William C. Abney Academy
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Athletic Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget	— д	Final Budget	Actual	ual	Variance with Final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	ith et e le)
Revenues: Local sources State sources Federal sources	ss.	 		↔		<del>69</del>	
Total revenues		-	1		1		.
Expenditures: Athletics	3,800		2,100		1,718	2,	2,082
Total expenditures	3,800		2,100		1,718	2,	2,082
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,800)	<u> </u>	(2,100)		(1,718)	[2]	2,082
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in	3,800		2,100		1,718	(2,	(2,082)
Total other financing sources:	3,800	ol	2,100		1,718	(2,	(2,082)
Net change in fund balance			•		ı		
Fund balance: Beginning of year End of year	<b>∞</b>	 	1 1	<b>⇔</b>	'  '	€-	۱   ۱

# William C. Abney Single Audit Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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# DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education of William C. Abney Academy 1435 Fulton St. E. Grand Rapids, MI 49503

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of William C. Abney Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise William C. Abney Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered William C. Abney Academy's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the William C. Abney Academy's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the William C. Abney Academy's Internal Control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects William C. Abney Academy's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of William C. Abney Academy's

financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by William C. Abney Academy's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by William C. Abney Academy's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether William C. Abney Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, others within the entity, Michigan Department of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

September 25, 2008

# DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

CLINTON MEYERING, C.P.A. RANDALL H. DARNELL, C.P.A. DALE A. VESTRAND, C.P.A. WENDY L. DANVILLE, C.P.A. 20600 EUREKA ROAD • SUITE 900 TAYLOR, MICHIGAN 48180 (734) 246-9240 FAX (734) 246-8635

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# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Education of William C. Abney Academy 1435 Fulton St. E. Grand Rapids, MI 49503

# Compliance

We have audited the compliance of William C. Abney Academy with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. William C. Abney Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of William C. Abney Academy's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on William C. Abney Academy's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments*, and *Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about William C. Abney Academy's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of William C. Abney Academy's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, William C. Abney Academy complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of William C. Abney Academy is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered William C. Abney Academy's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but not the for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of William C. Abney Academy's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, others within the entity, Michigan Department of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

September 25, 2008

William C. Abney Academy	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	For the Year Ended June 30, 2008
--------------------------	--------------------------------------------	----------------------------------

	Schedule o For t	william C. Abney Academy Jule of Expenditures of Federal Aw For the Year Ended June 30, 2008	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2008	ø			
Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	Federal CFDA Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	(Deferred) Accrued Revenue 7/1/2007	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Federal Expenditures	Accrued Revenue at 6/30/2008
Clusters: Child Nutrition Cluster: US Department of Agriculture - Pass through the State of Michigan Department of Education							
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Breakfast	10.555	\$ 164,147 75,289	\$ 132,899 61,051	\$ 23,004 8,660	\$ 177,364 78,979	\$ 164,147 75,289	\$ 9,787 4,970
Entitlement commodities Bonus Commodities	10.330	10,600	6,913 249	, ,	10,600	10,600	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		250,652	201,112	31,664	267,559	250,652	14,757
Special Education Cluster: US Department of Education: Passed through the Kent County - ISD: IDEA: Project number 08-0450 (2007-2008) Project number 08-0460 (2007-2008)	84.027A	50,055 37,785 897	37,785	18,892	36,694	50,055	13,361
Total Special Education Cluster		88,737	37,785	18,892	55,586	50,952	14,258
Total Clusters		339,389	238,897	50,556	323,145	301,604	29,015
Other Federal Awards:  U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs: S.M.A.R.T.S. Mentoring Grant Safe and Drug Free-Schools & Communities-Yr.2 Safe and Drug Free-Schools & Communities-Yr.3 Safe and Drug Free-Schools & Communities-Yr.3	84.184B 84.184B 84184B	91,616 98,416 93,372	52,317	(5,573)	17,102	5,573	6,243
Total Direct Programs		283,404	52,317	11,529	70,324	65,038	6,243
rassed unougn the Neut County 15D Safe and Drug Free-Schools & Communities	84.186	3,990	•	1	2,793	2,793	·

	Accrued	Revenue at	6/30/2007				33,031	•	33,031		134	-	134		141	-	141		4,355	•	4,355		37,661	\$ 72,919
		Federal	Expenditures				253,666	30,111	283,777		2,134	29	2,163		2,239	80	2,319		27,049	3,500	30,549		318,808	\$ 688,243
Federal Funds/	Payments	In-kind	Received				220,635	64,223	284,858		2,000	181	2,181		2,098	234	2,332		22,694	6,752	29,446		318,817	\$ 715,079
	Accrued	Revenue	7/1/2006				•	34,112	34,112		•	152	152		•	154	154		•	3,252	3,252		37,670	\$ 99,755
	(Memo Only)	Prior Year	Expenditures				•	189,250	189,250		•	1,826	1,826		•	876	876		•	19,654	19,654		211,606	\$ 502,820
	Approved	Grant Award	Amount				283,980	219,361	503,341		2,261	1,895	4,156		3,952	2,240	6,192		31,672	26,684	58,356		572,045	\$ 1,198,828
	Federal	CFDA	Number			84.010				84.298				84.318				84.367						
			Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	U.S. Department of Education (Continued):	Passed through the Michigan Department of Education:	Title I, Part A Improving Basic Programs	Grant #081530, Project #0708	Grant #071530 Project #0607		Title V, Part A Innovative	Grant #080250, Project #0708	Grant #070250, Project #0607		Title II, Part D Ed Tech	Grant #084290, Project #0708	Grant #074290, Project #0607		Title II, Part A Teacher Training	Grant #080520, Project #0708	Grant #070520, Project #0607		Total Noncluster Programs Passed Through the	Michigan Department of Education	Total Federal Awards

# William C. Abney Academy Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended June 30, 2008

# Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies Used

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of William C. Abney Academy and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The accounting policies are the same as used in the financial statements located on pages 6 to 11 of this report.

## Note 2 - Grant Section Auditor's Report

Management has utilized the Grants Section Auditors Report (Form R-7120) in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Unreconciled differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.

# William C. Abney Academy Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Type of auditor's report issu	ed: Unqualified		
<ul> <li>Internal control over financia</li> <li>Material weakness (es) io</li> <li>Reportable condition(s) in considered to be material</li> </ul>	dentified? dentified that are not	Yes Yes	_X_No _X_None reported
Noncompliance material to f	inancial statements noted?	Yes	_X_No
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal control over major p	programs:		
<ul><li>Material weakness (es) io</li><li>Reportable condition(s) i</li></ul>		Yes	_X_No
considered to be material		Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issue	ed on compliance for major p	rograms: Unqu	alified
Any audit findings disclosed to be reported in accordance of Circular A-133?		Yes	XNo
Identification of major progr	ams:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program	or Cluster	
84.010	Title I, Part A Improving Ba	sic Programs	
Dollar threshold used to distity type A and type B programs:		\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?	X Yes	No

# William C. Abney Academy Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Prior Audit Findings: NONE